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Mrs. A. Cubine, Coffeyville, Kansas, and Douglas Pear.
Set spring 1917—photo Sept. 23, 1918.
Ripened 54 pears.

Read These Facts About the Famous Douglas Pear

Blight Resisting

Most pears are either killed or badly injured by blight before they reach the bearing stage, but in the Douglas we have a variety which, as far as our personal knowledge extends, has proved immune to this disease. The original tree is still standing where it came up from the seed twenty-five years ago and bears annual crops of delicious pears, and has never shown a tendency to blight. We know of one case, here in Lawrence, where grafts of the Douglas were set on a four-year-old Keiffer tree, and the second year afterwards the Keiffer branches were full of blight, and while the Douglas grafts had made strong growth and were loaded with fruit they showed no sign of the disease.

Bears Early

You do not have to wait five or six years for pears if you plant Douglas. They usually start bearing the second year planted, and frequently bear in the nursery rows at one year from the bud. No other variety bears so young or so abundantly. More productive than even the prolific Keiffer. Grafts of the Douglas set on a four-year-old Keiffer tree by E. L. Ince, Lawrence, Kansas, were bearing their third crop when the Keiffer was bearing its first.

Quality

In quality we consider it equal to the Bartlett. Ripens about the first of October, and is a good keeper and excellent shipper. Color golden yellow, frequently shaded pink. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender, with sprightly flavor and very juicy. The Douglas is undoubtedly destined to become the most popular pear ever introduced for both home and commercial purposes.

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT THIS GREAT PEAR

Luther Burbank, speaking personally to Mr. Griesa of the quality of the Douglas Pear, says: "While I do not consider the quality quite equal to the best California Bartlett, it takes a mighty good pear to beat that, but the quality of the Douglas is good enough, as it has so many other good qualities to make it the standard pear of the future."

S. J. Hunter, Professor of Entomology, K. U.—I have examined the pear you have named the Douglas after this county, where it originated. In shape and color it resembles the Keiffer. It differs in texture and flavor. Almost as good as the Bartlett. Remarkable for the entire absence of woody core of the Keiffer. It is noteworthy that such a fine pear should ripen so late.

L. C. Stark, Louisiana, Missouri—Pleased with the Douglas. It is good to eat and has unusual qualities.

A. G. Mathers, Prairie View, Lake County, Illinois—We had a dry summer, the worst I ever saw for blight. A tree sixteen feet from the Douglas blighted badly, but none on the Douglas. My trees, eight feet high, ripened nine large pears averaging seven ounces, fine quality; pleased with it.

H. W. Collingwood, Editor Rural New Yorker—The pear is certainly a beautiful one in appearance and think the flavor first rate. I hope it will prove a worthy son of its parent, the Keiffer, as I always felt the need of some good children to take the curse away from the parent.

Charles Parry, Riverton, N. J., Introducer of the Keiffer, and Pear Grower—We had about a dozen pears stick until ripe; ripened in the house. The quality was very good, much superior to the Keiffer, better than the Duchess, not equal to the Seckel, which is not necessary, better growers than any Europeans, not so strong as the Keiffer, no blight or disease on them. After the purchaser knows them there will be a great demand for them.

From the Rural of January 21, 1911: The Rural shows an excellent picture of this pear, near natural size. The quality was exceedingly good, flesh tender, juicy and melting; flavor is rich and sweet. It is a handsome pear, and its general excellence seems to promise a great future, both for home and market.

Later: "Certainly the Douglas samples were A No. 1, first rate in every particular. I think you have a real acquisition here."

Read What Others Say of it

Received your new price list and circular of the Douglas Pear and I wish to say this of the Douglas Pear: I never saw anything its equal in the thirty-five years I have been in the business. I sold a neighbor, Mrs. A. Cubine, one in Spring of 1917, and last fall it matured as fine specimen as I ever saw which I sampled and will say there is no better. Now, my attention was called to it yesterday and I counted sixty-seven (67) pears on it and I believe they will stick as they are of that size. I will later on have a picture of it so you can see we have it in evidence here, for all you claim for this great pear.

From letter of SEALY L. BROWN.

Dated at Coffeyville, Kansas, May 18th, 1918.

I am enclosing herein three pictures of a Douglas Pear Tree sold to Mrs. A. Cubine, 406 East 8th St., Coffeyville, Kansas, in Spring of 1917. My attention was called to this tree in June and I counted 67 perfect pears and I assisted in placing supports around the tree. The three views were taken September 23rd and 54 perfect pears were gathered. I wish to say that in the 35 years I have been in the business I have never seen anything like it. Large, perfect fruit of fine flavor and texture, in fact far superior to most varieties, and this has been the hottest and driest season we have had in years.

Signed SEALY L. BROWN.

Dated at Coffeyville, Kansas, September 30th, 1918.

Yours of the 22nd received with copy of letter from Sealy L. Brown. I have Mr. Brown beat on the pear he writes about, the Douglas Pear, as I have two trees that I set in the Spring of 1917, one year ago this Spring. On one of the trees I counted 70 well formed and perfect pears, as far as I could see; besides I had picked off 25 false ones and how many the wind had blown off I do not know. We have been having lots of hard winds lately, so hard that it has broke off a good many limbs from my peach trees. The other tree I counted 50 well formed pears; have picked some off of that tree also, do not know how many; will have to pick more to keep tree from breaking down.

From a letter of A. GIBSON HOBART, Oklahoma.

Dated May 27th, 1918.

I mail you today photo of the Douglas Pear. It is the best I could get. Am sorry the frame I had around it shows so bad. Did not dare to leave them any longer as I was afraid the boys would get them.

From letter of A. GIBSON HOBART, Oklahoma.

Dated October 21st, 1918.

SEE PHOTO, FIRST PAGE.



Now a word about Its Cooking Qualities by one who has tried them.

B. F. Smith, President State Horticultural Society—The tree was one year old when planted. It set over twelve pears the next year. The second year it had on nearly half a bushel, but I picked off half of them because of its being so very dry. The last year it had about a bushel, some of which the wife made into pear butter and canned them. They are so juicy they need no water to cook them, and make the richest pear butter I ever tasted. It is fine canned and very prolific, so it is safe to plant commercially, with a profit to the planter.

The Douglas has been tested in all parts of the United States and has made good wherever planted. The blight-resisting, early and abundant bearing habits, eating, keeping and shipping qualities of this variety make it a safe proposition to plant commercially.

We guarantee every Douglas sent out by us true to name, free from disease and up to the standard in every way, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the greatest pear that has ever been introduced.



THE GRIESA NURSERIS

T. E. GRIESA, *Proprietor*

LAWRENCE, KANSAS